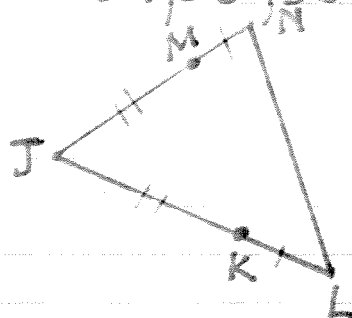
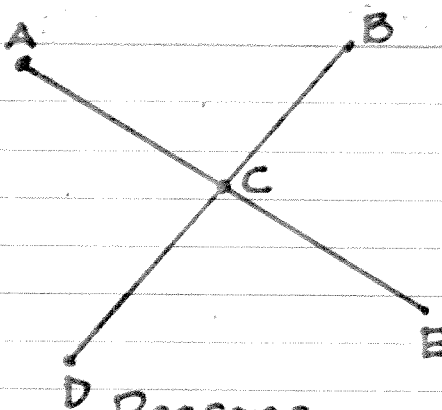


1. Given: $\overline{LK} \cong \overline{NM}$, $\overline{KJ} \cong \overline{MJ}$
 Prove: $\overline{LJ} \cong \overline{NJ}$



Statements	Reasons
a. $\overline{LK} \cong \overline{NM}$, $\overline{KJ} \cong \overline{MJ}$	a. Given
b. $LK = NM$, $KJ = MJ$	b. Def of \cong segmen
c. $LK + KJ = NM + MJ$	c. Add Prop
d. $LJ = LK + KJ$ $NJ = NM + MJ$	d. Segment Add Postul
e. $\underline{LJ} = \underline{NJ}$	e. Substitution
f. $\underline{LJ} \cong \underline{NJ}$	f. Def of \cong segment

4. Given: C is the midpt of \overline{AE}
 C is the midpt of \overline{BD}
 $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{BD}$



Statements	Reasons
1. C is the midpt of \overline{AE} C is the midpt of \overline{BD} $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{BD}$	1. Given
2. $AC = CE$, $BC = CD$	2. Def of Midpt
3. $AE = BD$	3. Def of \cong segment
4. $AE = AC + CE$ $BD = BC + CD$	4. Seg Add Post
5. $AC + CE = BC + CD$	5. Substitution
6. $AC + AC = CD + CD$	6. Substitution
7. $2AC = 2CD$	7. Substitution

$$8. AC = CD$$

$$9. \overline{AC} \cong \overline{CD}$$

Division

Def. of \cong Seg

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17. Neither; Since $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$ and $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{BF}$, the
 $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BF}$ by the Transitive Pr
of Congruence

p. 148 34, 35, 36

$$34. 8x + 1 + 5x - 2 = 90$$

$$x = 7$$

$$13x - 1 = 90$$

$$+1 \quad +1$$

$$13x = 91$$

$$x = 7$$

$$35. 14x + 8x + 4 = 180$$

$$x = 8$$

$$36. 2x + 4x = 90$$

$$x = 15$$